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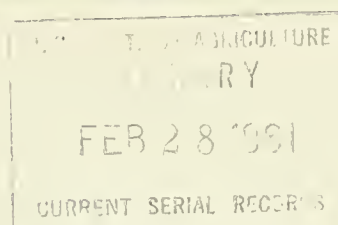
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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



FPE 1-61  
January, 1961

## U. S. POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTS

## AND THE COMMON MARKET

### INTRODUCTION

The U. S. poultry industry has a direct concern with the European Common Market and its implications with regard to exports of U. S. processed poultry meat.

In recent years the Common Market area has become an increasingly important market for U. S. poultry meat. The value of U. S. poultry products exports to the Common Market countries increased from \$100 thousand in 1954 to \$20.9 million in 1959. During the first 9 months of 1960 exports have been running about 25 percent above 1959. The prospective market in the Common Market countries is even more important to the U. S. poultry industry. Among the total population of 166 million in the 6 countries comprising the Common Market, per capita consumption of poultry meat products in the year ending June 30, 1959 amounted to only 8.4 pounds compared with about 34.0 pounds in the United States.

Given a fair opportunity to compete with other countries supplying poultry meat products, as well as with poultry producers within the Common Market area, the U. S. poultry industry will continue to enjoy substantial increases in the volume of exports by sharing in the increase of poultry consumption in Europe. If, however, Common Market procedures and regulations impose unreasonable and discriminatory conditions on imports of U. S. poultry, U. S. exports will suffer. Hence, forthcoming action by the Common Market, by reason of its importance to U. S. exports of poultry meat products, is an important key to the continued success of the U. S. poultry industry's efforts to realize its full potential in this field.

### WHAT IS THE COMMON MARKET?

The Common Market is the world's largest international trading community. Its official name is: The European Economic Community. 1/

The 6 countries presently members of the Common Market are: Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, France, Italy and the Federal Republic of Germany.

The Common Market was established in 1958 pursuant to the Six having agreed to the Rome Treaty of March 1957. This treaty sets forth principles under which the Six, over a period of from 6 to 15 years, will gradually bind themselves into a customs union within which tariff barriers and other import restrictions will be eliminated, and outside which there will exist a common tariff wall and other common restrictions to import trade.

It is contemplated also that, eventually, within the Six, all goods, services, labor and capital will circulate and be made available freely under common policies for agriculture, transportation, labor, and under rules of fair competition.

### WHAT ARE THE SPECIFIC PROPOSALS AFFECTING POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTS?

These are basically 3 in number, as follows:

1. Tariffs: At the end of approximately  $6\frac{1}{2}$  years, (or June 30, 1967), it is proposed that poultry meat products from countries outside the Common Market (the U.S.) will face an 18-percent tariff, basis c.i.f.. At the end of this time no tariffs will exist for poultry shipped from one Common Market country to another. Adjustments in existing tariffs, both within and outside, are to take place gradually during this  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -year transitional period.
2. Variable levies: It is proposed to add to the 18-percent tariff an additional fee to poultry products shipped into the Common Market area to cover differences in prices for feed grain. Hence, this variable fee (the formula for calculating this fee has not yet been announced) would "protect" in addition to poultry products, also Common Market grain prices, which generally are much higher than world market prices.

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1/ In addition to the "Common Market," the European Economic Community is also frequently referred to as: "EEC"; "The Six"; "The Rome Treaty".

3. "Gate prices": This device can be thought of also as "governing price". Common Market Commission officials carefully point out that the "gate price" is not a minimum price, in the ordinary meaning, in that its stated purpose is to "protect" Common Market poultry producers against dumping. The "gate price" will be set very low, according to Commission officials -- perhaps at 70-percent of the average calculated cost of production. The "gate price" is to be the price that would govern in the event the c.i.f. price of the goods, plus both the tariff and the variable levy fees did not come up to or equal the "gate price." In this event the fees applied against entry of the poultry would be increased as necessary to satisfy the "gate price."

#### THE SETTING FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMON MARKET

The Common Market is not standing alone. It is part and parcel of a much larger idea. The Common Market will have to develop and grow within the framework of this greater idea of which it is a creature, namely, the European Community. Inevitably, the interests of the U. S. poultry industry which are presented to the Common Market will be weighed out by this institution operating within the ideals of that Community.

The European community: In addition to the Common Market, also included are these other major instrumentalities: (1) the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), and (2) the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM).

All three, (EEC, ECSC, and EURATOM) are brought under unified organizational control through: (1) a Council of Ministers; (2) a European Parliament; and (3) a Court of Justice. These are explained as follows:

The task of the Council of Ministers is to coordinate policies of the 6 separate national governments with those of the overall Community. The Council consists of a member from each national government. The member is usually the actual minister concerned with the subject under discussion -- i.e. for agricultural, the Ministers of Agriculture. The Council usually takes final decisions with respect to Agricultural matters, but only on proposals of the Common Market Commission. It may modify such proposals only on unanimous vote during these early stages of development.

The adoption of the Common Market proposals for agriculture will at the outset be only by unanimous vote, until gradually this system will be replaced by majority voting. The Council of Ministers is the only European Community body consisting of representatives of the national governments of the members.

The European Parliament - Presently consists of 142 members selected by and from the legislative bodies of member countries. The tasks of the Parliament include: receiving, reviewing, and criticizing required annual reports of the Three Executive Groups (i.e. EEC, ECSC, and Euratom); to pass on certain specific decisions of the Common Market and Euratom; to scrutinize the Communities; budget. The Parliament maintains 13 standing committees which closely follow the Executive Groups' work and it can oust an Executive on motion of censure voted by a two-thirds majority.

The Court of Justice - This is a high court consisting of 7 judges having final power to confirm or quash actions of the Executives and the Council of Ministers.

#### THE TRANSITION PERIOD (1961-1967) WITHIN THE SIX

The Common Market plan envisions a gradual tapering off to zero of virtually all tariffs, and the elimination of other trade barriers within the Six. Policies and procedures are to be adopted by individual countries which will have the effect of making common the agricultural policies of the Six by June 30, 1967.

To accomplish these ends provisions are made for: (1) progressive tariff cuts; (2) variable levies which are to be tapered off until approximately unified prices are reached, and which will be handled in a manner that will give "preference to member states." (3) Ceasing to establish new bilateral or multilateral trade agreements, and to make affirmative moves which will result in the elimination of existing bilateral and multilateral agreements, by June 30, 1967.

#### EXECUTIVE GROUPS

From the vantage point of the European Community organizational structure, the EEC, the ECSC, and Euratom is each an "Executive Group." Each one of these Executive Groups is a formidable administrative organism of itself. A brief resume of the Executive Groups follows:

- (1) The Coal-Steel High Authority.... Consists of 9 members. The Coal-Steel High Authority has the task of maintaining a common market for coal, steel, iron-ore, and scrap. It dates from a treaty signed in Paris on April 18, 1951.
- (2) The Common Market Commission.... Consists of 9 members. The Common Market Commission has the work of overseeing and supervising gradual establishment of the Common Market. It dates from a treaty signed at Rome on March 25, 1957.

- (3) The Euratom Commission.... Consists of 5 members. The Euratom Commission is charged with encouraging and assisting in the adaptation of atomic energy to industrial uses. It stimulates atomic research and education. Euratom supervises a supply agency for nuclear fuel, and sets standards for the protection of health against the improper use of atomic energy. Because of its highly scientific mission, this Commission may issue certain "directly binding" regulations.

The 3 separate Executive Groups are separately of governments. Each makes decisions on the basis of majority votes and each is subject to common parliamentary and judicial control as explained elsewhere in this circular.

Advisory Committees: There are several Advisory Committees to the Executives, including: (1) the 101-man Economic and Social Committee; (2) a 51-man Consultative Committee to the ECSC High Authority; (3) the Monetary Committee; (4) the Transport Committee; (5) the Scientific and Technical Committee.

WILL TOTAL TRADE WITH NON-MEMBER COUNTRIES BE MORE RESTRICTIVE?

As indicated herein the ECC provides within itself a sizable market. Certain of the proposals for individual commodities seem designed to assure this sizable market for its members. Such measures are, as yet, proposals, and at this stage of Europe's economic progress in the postwar era, it appears improbable that the leadership which conceived and implemented the ECSC, EURATOM and EEC would allow the last named organization to become an instrument for restricting trade between its member countries and the outside world. With the primary objective of freeing and increasing the flow of trade between its member countries, there may be, in the initial stages of implementation, certain rules formulated to equalize production costs and tariff differences for certain commodities between member countries. Depending upon the methods used, this may work shortterm hardships on non-member countries. However, it is hoped that where the use of such necessary equalization measures are required they will not be allowed to become instruments for restricting the flow of trade in any commodity between member countries and non-member countries which may have a definite competitive advantage.

CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions with respect to poultry products and the Common Market seem currently reasonable:

- A. The three major proposals (tariffs, variable fees and "gate prices") are mechanisms which can be used to restrict and limit U. S. poultry products exports.

- B. The extent to which U. S. poultry exports to Common Market countries may be restricted will depend in large part on any one or the combination of: (1) the level of tariffs; (2) the production efficiency levels to which variable fees are related; and (3) whether or not the "gate price" device, if employed, is applied to Common Market imports of poultry products which have not been subsidized (or otherwise assisted) either in the production or sale thereof.
- C. The attitude, expressed in terms of actions, that the European Community takes toward U. S. agricultural trade in general will importantly determine the treatment received by U. S. poultry products in particular.
- D. There are no confirmed policies for poultry products at this time. Only proposals. Nonetheless, the EEC is a going administrative organism which in some degree will most certainly affect U. S. exports of poultry products to Europe -- undoubtedly in a limiting manner.

Table I. Common Market Countries and the U. S.: Some basic statistical comparisons

	: Belgium	: France	: West Germany	: Italy	: Luxemburg	: Netherlands	: Common Market	: United States
Area (Sq. miles)	: 12,000	: 212,050	: 95,000	: 116,000	: 1,000	: 12,500	: 448,500	: 3,600,000
Population (1958) millions	: 9.1	: 44.6	: 52.1	: 48.6	: 0.315	: 11.2	: 166	: 175
Per capita annual income (1957)	: 928	: 901	: 100.7	: 583	: 1,060	: 848	: 848	: 2,097
Index: U. S. = 100								
From Agriculture %	: 44	: 43	: 48	: 28	: 51	: 40	: 40	: 100
From other industry %	: 7	: 16	: 9	: 20	: 8	: 12	: 13	: 4
From services %	: 47	: 42	: 49	: 40	: 54	: 42	: 46	: 39
	: 46	: 42	: 42	: 40	: 38	: 46	: 41	: 57
Import-Exports of 1958 (million lbs.)								7
Slaughtered poultry								
Import	: -	: 15	: 141	: 15	: -	: -	: 159	: -
Export	: 2	: -	: -	: -	: 2	: 77	: 86	: 52
Eggs								
Import	: 2	: 33	: 551	: 119	: 2	: -	: 321	: 2
Export	: 31	: 2	: -	: -	: 31	: 355	: 176	: 50
Production (1958) (million lbs.)								
Slaughtered poultry	: 132	: 739	: 187	: 220	: -	: 104	: 1,389	: 6,044
Eggs	: 353	: 992	: 849	: 772	: 7	: 661	: 3,638	: 8,043
Per Capita Consumption (pounds)								
Poultry meat-Pre WW II	: 6.0	: 11.9	: 3.7	: 4.0	: 6.0	: 1.3	: 6.2	: 21.2
1958-59	: 7.3	: 15.7	: 6.2	: 5.3	: 7.3	: 2.5	: 8.4	: 34.0
Eggs - Pre WW II	: 26	: 20	: 15	: 18	: 26	: 20	: 18	: 35
1958-59	: 33	: 22	: 26	: 20	: 33	: 26	: 24	: 46

Institute of American Poultry Industries: Rotterdam, Netherlands office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Washington 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

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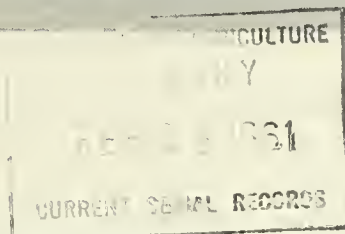


Growth Through Agricultural Progress

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Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



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## WORLD TRADE IN POULTRY MEAT AND SHELL EGGS

### CONTINUES TO RISE: EGG PRODUCTS DOWN

Imports of poultry meat into the 8 major world markets in 1959 rose sharply to a new high of 327 million pounds from the previous high of 233 million pounds in 1958. This was a gain of 40 percent--almost double the rate of increase from 1957 to 1958. West German imports, up 62 percent, accounted for most of this gain.

World trade in shell eggs as represented by the seven major markets of West Germany, Italy, Venezuela, Hong Kong, Switzerland, France and the United Kingdom, in that order, rose 10 percent from 585 million dozen in 1958 to 644 million dozen in 1959. All of the countries except Hong Kong and the United Kingdom, shared in this increase.

### Poultry meat

With record high imports of both eggs and poultry meat, West Germany in 1959 maintained its position as the world's largest importer of poultry products. The Netherlands and Denmark were again the principal suppliers--accounting for 54 percent of total poultry meat imports. The United States became the second largest supplier accounting for almost 20 percent.

Imports were stimulated by the increased consumer demand for poultry meat partly as a result of market development and partly as a result of a favorable price relationship to red meat. Imports were facilitated by some relaxation of import controls such as the dollar liberalization

This Circular contains more detailed information than the summary published in the monthly supplemental issue of Foreign Crops and Markets of October 27, 1960.

of backs and necks in January 1959, and of turkeys, geese and ducks in June 1959, along with slightly higher dollar allocations for chicken imports from the U. S. and Canada.

Poultry shipments from Holland, the U. S. and Denmark consisted mainly of fowl and broilers, as before, but U. S. turkeys--whole birds and turkey parts--gained acceptance on the German market.

During the first six months of 1960 imports of slaughtered poultry increased 57 percent from 75 million to 117 million pounds. Imports from the U. S. accounted for a large part of this increase, although the Dutch and Danish imports increased also. Imports of U. S. poultry more than tripled and represented 26 percent of total poultry meat imports, as against only 10 percent in the January-June period of last year.

Switzerland in 1959 became the second largest free-world market for poultry meat, displacing the United Kingdom. Imports of frozen and ready-to-cook poultry continued to expand in that year though at a diminishing rate. Total imports of dressed poultry amounted to 30.6 million pounds compared with 24.3 million in 1958. Of this, 19.7 million came from the U. S. compared with 13.3 million pounds in the previous year. The only other suppliers of any significance were the Netherlands with a slight increase and Denmark, whose share decreased.

The United Kingdom, now third in size as a poultry meat market, dropped its imports from 24.3 million pounds in 1958 to only 19.2 million pounds in 1959. This was the direct result of increased domestic production. Imports from all of its principal suppliers, Ireland, Denmark and Argentina were down. In November of 1959 the U. K. liberalized imports of canned chicken from the dollar area and a small quantity of U. S. canned chicken was imported in 1959.

Italy's imports of poultry meat also declined in 1959. As domestic production continued to increase poultry imports into Italy showed a drop of 7 percent, from 16.0 million pounds to 14.9 million pounds. Poultry imports from Yugoslavia, Poland and particularly Denmark were down and the slight increases in shipments from the minor suppliers, Bulgaria and Hungary were not sufficient to offset the decline in imports from traditional major suppliers. This trend appears to have continued through 1960.

Austria increased its imports from a little over 7 million pounds in 1958 to almost 11 million in 1959, an increase of 48 percent. This placed Austria fifth as a world market in 1959, ahead of Hong Kong and Canada.

Although Austrian production of poultry meat has increased steadily in the past few years, it has been lagging behind the fast growing

market demand. As a result, the trend in imports of poultry meat has been upward. Imports in 1953 comprised only about 4 percent of poultry meat consumed and in 1958-59, 29 percent. Prospects are that in 1960-61 imports will account for a still larger portion of total supplies. This assumes of course that Austria will continue to attract a large tourist trade from both North America and the Continent.

U. S. poultry, in limited amounts, was allowed entry in Austria late in 1960. It is expected that in due time a fair share of this market can be obtained, provided Austria liberalizes imports from the dollar area and U. S. poultry meat prices continue to be competitive with those from OEEC countries.

Hong Kong showed an increase in poultry meat imports of almost 400 percent, from 2.1 million pounds in 1958 to 10.0 million in 1959. This increase was more than accounted for by imports from the U. S. of approximately 8.0 million pounds. Imports from China were slightly reduced.

Canada's imports of poultry meat dropped from 13.2 million pounds in 1958 to 6.7 in 1959--almost half--but imports in 1960 will return to a more normal pattern and will reach at least 15.0 million pounds according to preliminary figures, virtually all from the U. S.

Trinidad increased her imports of poultry meat in 1959 to 4.5 million pounds from 3.4 million in 1958, and is somewhat representative of the Caribbean area as a whole which comprises a valuable market for U. S. poultry exports.

#### Shell eggs

World trade in shell eggs in 1959 as represented by imports of the seven countries which account for approximately 90 percent of world trade in eggs, increased significantly--almost 10 percent over a year earlier. Preliminary data indicate a further increase in world trade in shell eggs of about the same proportion in 1960.

In 1959, West Germany alone increased her imports by 57.6 million dozen, bringing the total to 414 million dozen. This represents a 16 percent increase and is accounted for mainly by increased imports from the Netherlands, up 34.3 million dozen; Poland, 11.6; and Denmark, 7.2 million dozen. Several smaller suppliers also increased shipments, but shipments from Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Israel and Australia were reduced.

Imports of fresh chicken eggs during January-June 1960 were higher than in any previous spring, but lower than the record shipments during the second half of 1959. This was primarily due to the increase in Dutch and Danish production for which the liberalized German market offered a ready outlet. Also Polish egg exports to Germany increased somewhat. Holland, Denmark and Poland together accounted for four-fifths of German chicken egg imports.

Italy increased its imports by over 6 million dozen eggs, Venezuela by over 1.4 million and Switzerland and France were moderately higher. Imports into the United Kingdom and Hong Kong declined.

#### Egg products

The amount of egg products, mostly liquid and frozen, in world trade, shrank considerably in 1959, due mainly to reduced supplies from Mainland China.

Shipments of egg products to the seven major free-world markets, all in Western Europe, dropped from 113.3 million pounds in 1958 to only 81.5 million in 1959. This decline of almost 32 million pounds reflects, for the most part, reduced imports by the United Kingdom of 25 million pounds but also reduced imports into practically every other large West European market. The decline in imports of egg products into the United Kingdom was due mainly to increased domestic supplies of eggs for diversion to processing plants for freezing and drying.

In 1960, imports of frozen whole egg into the United Kingdom will be up considerably over 1959. Imports during the first three quarters were running almost 40 percent above the comparable period for 1959.

Shell Eggs: Imports by major markets by country of origin 1958 and preliminary 1959

Origin	West Germany	Italy	Venezuela	Hong Kong	Switzerland	France	United Kingdom	7-Country total 1/
	1958 : million : dozen	1958 : million : dozen	1958 : million : dozen	1958 : million : dozen	1958 : million : dozen	1958 : million : dozen	1958 : million : dozen	1958 : million : dozen
	1959 : million : dozen	1959 : million : dozen	1959 : million : dozen	1959 : million : dozen	1959 : million : dozen	1959 : million : dozen	1959 : million : dozen	1959 : million : dozen
North America								
Canada .....	--	--	13.7	18.8	--	--	--	13.7
Cuba .....	--	--	2/	1	--	--	--	2/
United States .....	2	2	12.6	2/	--	--	--	13.7
Total .....	2/	2/	13.4	31.5	2/	--	--	32.8
South America								
Argentina & total .....	4.4	6.8	3.4	2.4	1.1	1.6	--	6.5
Western Europe								
Austria .....	--	--	2/	2/	1	--	--	1
Belgium .....	7.0	8.8	6.7	--	1.5	7.8	--	19.5
Denmark .....	91.3	98.5	3.7	5.3	7.7	1.0	8.3	124.0
Finland .....	9.2	10.4	--	--	2	--	--	9.4
France .....	2/	--	--	--	8	--	--	8
Germany, West .....	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Ireland .....	2/	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	1.1
Italy .....	187.2	221.5	23.5	1	2/	2/	2/	262.2
Netherlands .....	1.1	1.1	--	--	2.2	13.5	.8	1.5
Norway .....	10.3	11.9	--	--	2/	--	.7	12.5
Sweden .....	--	--	.5	.6	1.3	.4	--	2/
United Kingdom .....	2.8	11.9	7.0	2/	2/	--	--	15.1
Yugoslavia .....	308.9	352.4	47.3	6.0	1.3	19.8	10.7	407.3
Total .....	6.8	4.1	4.1	--	1.0	--	--	13.9
Eastern Europe	7.5	7.8	--	--	.4	--	--	7.9
Bulgaria .....	1.7	2.1	4.0	--	2.5	--	--	9.8
Czechoslovakia .....	17.5	29.1	16.1	2.2	5.5	7.7	.1	35.6
Hungary .....	1.7	2.8	--	2/	1.1	.5	--	2.8
Poland .....	3.2	4.3	21.9	24.2	10.5	11.8	.2	70.0
Romania .....	6.8	4.1	4.1	--	1.0	--	--	8.8
Total .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Africa								
Morocco .....	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	1.2	3.5
Tunisia .....	2.1	3.8	--	--	--	--	--	1
Union of South Africa ..	2.1	3.8	--	--	.4	--	1.7	4.2
Total .....	4.9	3.6	3.5	11.0	1.6	1.2	--	10.0
Asia and Oceania	--	--	--	--	25.3	2/	--	25.3
Israel .....	--	--	--	--	.2	2/	--	2
China, Mainland .....	--	--	--	--	5.8	--	--	5.8
Formosa (Taiwan) .....	--	--	--	--	.6	--	--	.6
Japan .....	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Macao .....	--	--	--	--	2/	--	--	2/
Malaya .....	--	--	--	--	1.5	--	--	1.5
Thailand .....	5.7	3.3	11.0	2/	2/	--	1.4	2/
Australia .....	5.6	3.2	3.5	11.0	3.3	1.5	1.4	53.1
Total .....	.1	.9	5.2	2.6	1	--	.7	7.0
Other 2/ .....	356.3	413.9	80.9	42.3	33.4	29.5	24.1	585.0
Grand Total .....								643.7

1/ Does not necessarily include all the exports of the country of origin.  
 2/ Less than 50,000 dozen.  
 2/ Of origin not specified.

Egg products: Imports by major markets by country of origin, 1958 and preliminary 1959

Country of origin	United Kingdom		West Germany		Italy		Switzerland		Belgium-Luxembourg		Austria		France		7-Country total 1/	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
North America																
Canada .....	--	2,431	1,435	1,711	--	4,498	1,485	333	--	536	--	20	--	--	2,920	9,529
United States .....	111	1,313	16	1,144	--	--	221	412	--	--	--	17	--	--	346	2,886
Total .....	111	3,744	1,451	2,855	--	4,498	1,706	745	--	536	--	37	--	--	3,266	12,415
South America																
Argentina .....	315	818	157	379	--	--	673	642	--	--	--	1	43	46	1,232	1,886
Brazil .....	--	--	--	304	--	--	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	333
Total .....	315	818	157	683	--	--	673	671	--	--	--	1	43	46	1,232	2,219
Western Europe																
Belgium .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	9	15
Denmark .....	357	632	234	1,495	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	20	24	34	633	2,185
France .....	--	--	82	979	--	2,217	37	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	119	3,253
Germany, West .....	967	2,369	--	--	--	--	214	413	--	167	--	15	2	--	1,361	2,815
Ireland .....	385	834	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	385	834
Italy .....	--	--	524	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	570	76
Netherlands .....	1,535	2,183	2,043	3,821	--	--	93	119	430	448	--	240	--	2/	4,101	6,841
Sweden .....	113	90	--	323	--	--	9	12	--	--	7	11	--	--	129	436
United Kingdom .....	--	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	27	17
Yugoslavia .....	--	348	--	60	6,064	3,030	--	--	--	--	86	35	--	--	6,150	4,043
Total .....	3,357	6,456	2,883	7,337	9,104	5,277	362	605	624	466	168	325	26	19	13,181	20,515
Eastern Europe																
Czechoslovakia .....	--	902	1,124	467	--	--	227	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,391	1,380
Germany, East .....	--	132	--	--	--	--	24	66	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	198
Poland .....	426	2,418	1,674	2,053	--	1,257	1,106	1,380	210	26	37	--	--	--	3,453	7,134
Rumania .....	--	--	31	68	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	68
Total .....	426	3,452	2,829	2,593	--	1,257	1,357	1,457	210	26	77	--	--	--	4,897	8,780
Africa																
Ethiopia .....	--	--	348	316	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	368	316
Union of South Africa .....	--	2,665	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,665
Total .....	--	2,665	348	316	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	368	2,981
Asia																
China, Mainland .....	45,115	7,613	14,652	8,747	12,606	4,586	520	290	357	214	432	406	336	296	74,018	22,152
Japan .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Total .....	45,115	7,613	14,652	8,747	12,606	4,586	520	299	357	214	432	406	336	296	74,018	22,161
Oceania																
Australia .....	11,522	9,946	1,719	170	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,241	10,116
New Zealand .....	--	538	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	538
Total .....	11,522	10,484	1,719	170	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,241	10,654
Other countries 2/																
.....	122	204	24	20	2,266	1,327	--	--	370	165	--	29	--	--	2,782	1,745
Grand Total .....	60,968	35,436	24,063	22,716	20,936	16,945	4,638	3,777	1,561	1,407	721	798	405	391	113,292	81,470

1/ Does not necessarily include all the exports of the countries of origin.

2/ Less than 500 pounds.

3/ Origin not specified.



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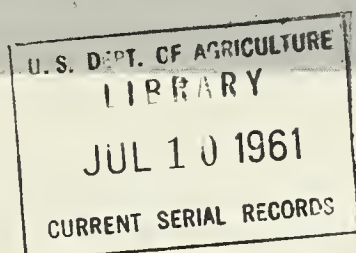
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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



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## UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN POULTRY AND EGGS, 1960 AND PROSPECTS FOR 1961



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

Exports of United States poultry and poultry products in 1960 were valued at \$75.4 million, a 24 percent increase over 1959. Poultry meat accounted for \$49.6 million; market eggs and egg products, \$10.8 million; hatching eggs and baby chicks, \$13.3 million; and other live poultry, \$1.7 million.

With the exception of market eggs, the value of all poultry meat and poultry products exported during 1960 increased. The value of market egg exports showed a decline of about one-half million dollars.

Although the rate of increase in 1960 was not as great as in 1959, exports of poultry meat are expected to continue rising as new markets are opened up. Market promotion work was carried on at several international food and trade fairs during 1960, and additional work of this type is continuing.

Imports of poultry and poultry products into the United States increased moderately from \$1.4 million in 1959 to \$1.9 million in 1960. Larger shipments of shell eggs from Canada accounted for most of the increase.

### Poultry meat

United States exports of poultry meat, including canned, totaled 176.5 million pounds in 1960. This was an increase of 50.8 million pounds over the preceding year. There was an increase in all categories of poultry meat, especially broilers and fryers, shipments of which totaled 93 million pounds, up 23 million pounds over 1959. Shipments of turkeys at 24 million pounds were double the level of 1959. (See Tables 1 and 2).

West Germany continued to be the largest customer for United States poultry, importing 63.7 million pounds of frozen chicken, a gain of 26 million pounds over 1959. A change in import procedures in April 1961, applicable to Grade A chicken from the dollar area, should enable United States exporters to obtain improved access to the German market during the remainder of the current year. This market is expected to continue expanding for some time but at a more gradual rate than in most recent years. Switzerland, the second largest importer of United States poultry meat, took 23 million pounds compared with 19.6 million pounds in 1959. Canada took 11.3 million pounds of frozen chicken, more than twice that of the preceding year. Although small in terms of total shipments, the Netherlands doubled its imports of chicken meat, taking about 10 million pounds in 1960. Hong Kong's imports were 8.7 million pounds, compared with 9.5 million pounds in 1959. The Caribbean area continued to be an important market for fresh and frozen chickens. The most important locations in this area were the British West Indies with about 8 million pounds, and the Netherlands Antilles with about 2 million pounds.

Total exports of fresh or frozen turkeys and other poultry and game rose to 30.1 million pounds in 1960, a 70 percent increase over 1959. West Germany imported 15.9 million pounds of turkey compared with 6.5 million pounds in 1959. Exports to Canada increased sharply from 325 thousand pounds in 1959 to 4.1 million pounds in 1960, a result of the easing of rigid import restrictions in effect on turkeys since 1957. The Netherlands also took increased shipments of turkey, 1.1 million pounds, double the level of shipments in 1959. (See Table 2).

United States exports of canned poultry totaled 12.8 million pounds, an increase of 32 percent over 1959. (See Table 3). West Germany continued as our leading customer with imports of 4.4 million pounds, but this represented a sizable drop from 1959, when that country took 7.1 million pounds. The United Kingdom was in second place, importing 3.5 million pounds and Australia, a market which was opened up for United States canned poultry in the late spring of 1960, imported 2.4 million pounds.

#### Shell eggs and egg products

United States exports of market eggs (for consumption) continued to decline in 1960. Exports were 11.3 million dozen compared with 13.7 million dozen in 1959 and 22.4 million dozen in 1958. (See Table 4). Exports to Venezuela were 9.8 million dozen, an increase of 61.3 percent over 1959. Exports to most of the other countries dropped sharply,

notably to Western Europe where West Germany was our sole customer, taking only 3,000 dozen. The decline in shipments was due primarily to the availability of eggs from other countries at considerably lower prices.

Exports of dried eggs in 1960 were 5.4 million pounds, down 17.4 percent from 1959 but up substantially from corresponding exports in preceding years. The decrease was due to reduced shipments to West Germany. This country was still the largest market for United States dried eggs, taking 3.0 million pounds in 1960. The United Kingdom was in second place with 1.3 million pounds. (See Table 5). Higher prices for eggs generally in the United States in 1960, and reduced supplies available for processing was an important factor contributing to the decline in exports of dried eggs.

Exports of frozen eggs in 1960 were at a post-war record level, amounting to 2.6 million pounds which was over 4 times the average of shipments in the years 1951 through 1959. West Germany took 1 million pounds in 1960, a 100 fold increase over 1959. For the first time since 1955, Italy was a customer, taking 336,000 pounds. Other important markets were the United Kingdom and Belgium-Luxembourg. (See Table 5).

#### Hatching eggs, baby chicks, and other live poultry

United States exports of baby chicks rose from 16.5 million head in 1959 to 24.3 million head in 1960. (See Table 6). Canadian imports of 7 million head were twice as large as in 1959. Cuba accounted for a large part of the increase, taking 5.6 million head in 1960, compared with 0.7 million head in 1959. -

Exports to Mexico were down 1.6 million. There were slight increases in shipments to countries in South America, Western Europe, Asia and Oceania.

United States exports of hatching eggs were 6.2 million dozen, down 7.3 percent. Canada accounted for the decline, taking only one million dozen, compared with 1.5 million dozen in 1959. Despite this decline Canada continued the second largest market for United States hatching eggs. Venezuela was in first place accounting for 3.9 million dozen. Moderately increased shipments went to the British West Indies, Belgium-Luxembourg, West Germany, Italy and Spain.

Exports of other live poultry from the United States were 5.4 million pounds, a decrease of almost 1 million pounds. Shipments to Mexico were down considerably, less than 1 million pounds, compared with 5.1 million pounds in 1959. Canada increased her imports from 1.1 million pounds in 1959 to 4.1 million pounds in 1960. Exports to Cuba were also substantially larger.

Table 1. Chickens and capons, fresh or frozen: U. S. exports by country of destination, average 1952-55, annual 1957-60

Destination	Average 1952-55 1/	1957			1958			1959			1960		
		1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Broilers & fryers	Other chicken	1,000 pounds	Broilers & fryers	Other chicken
Canada.....	2,278	5,150	7,335	1,877	3,014	4,891	5,000	3,014	1,877	6,314	5,000	3,014	6,314
Mexico.....	295	846	1,385	943	1,171	1,114	221	171	943	27	221	27	27
Panama Canal Zone.....	958	701	259	14	--	--	14	--	--	--	14	--	--
Guatemala.....	14	19	35	14	--	--	14	--	14	--	14	--	--
Panama Republic.....	74	142	85	11	45	56	18	45	11	16	18	16	16
British West Indies.....	834	4,004	5,568	5,232	2,545	7,777	5,073	2,545	5,232	3,005	5,073	3,005	3,005
Cuba.....	108	43	34	20	--	24	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Dominican Republic.....	15	48	39	8	--	8	--	--	8	--	--	--	--
Haiti.....	6	26	2	2	2	4	10	2	2	13	10	13	13
Netherlands Antilles.....	909	1,472	1,424	1,183	528	1,711	1,531	528	1,183	442	1,531	442	442
Other.....	6	9	7	16	--	16	10	--	16	2	10	2	2
Total North America.....	5,497	12,460	16,173	9,306	6,309	15,615	11,879	6,309	9,306	9,819	11,879	9,819	21,698
British Guiana.....	74	88	79	40	2	42	25	2	40	16	25	16	41
Peru.....	22	258	106	243	27	270	539	27	243	48	539	48	587
Surinam.....	6	105	127	264	4	268	262	4	264	56	262	56	318
Venezuela.....	92	15	10	2	16	18	2	16	2	1	2	1	3
Other.....	6	6	5	2	4	6	13	4	2	4	13	4	17
Total South America.....	200	472	327	551	53	604	841	53	551	125	841	125	966
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	63	122	130	71	122	193	--	122	71	86	--	86	86
France.....	3	44	36	2	20	22	53	20	2	2	53	2	55
Germany, West.....	51	5,550	4,919	23,929	13,800	37,729	40,814	13,800	23,929	22,851	40,814	22,851	63,665
Greece.....	--	6	254	571	206	777	913	206	571	79	913	79	992
Netherlands.....	14	782	1,870	4,006	1,200	5,206	6,953	1,200	4,006	3,042	6,953	3,042	9,995
Spain.....	--	--	--	1,011	335	1,346	--	335	1,011	--	--	--	--
Switzerland.....	293	6,157	11,996	18,167	1,388	19,555	21,230	1,388	18,167	1,741	21,230	1,741	22,971
Other.....	4	1	32	10	1	11	302	1	10	121	302	121	423
Total Europe.....	428	12,662	19,237	47,767	17,072	64,839	70,265	17,072	47,767	27,922	70,265	27,922	98,187
Egypt.....	--	--	33	253	68	321	1,264	68	253	78	1,264	78	1,342
Ghana.....	--	35	85	171	63	234	135	63	171	187	135	187	322
Liberia.....	28	66	77	238	36	274	233	36	238	20	233	20	253
Nigeria.....	--	--	--	49	18	67	177	18	49	103	177	103	280
Others.....	50	16	2	9	8	17	58	8	9	206	58	206	264
Total Africa.....	78	117	197	720	193	913	1,867	193	720	594	1,867	594	2,461
Iran.....	2/	13	29	8	29	37	17	29	8	21	17	21	38
Kuwait.....	12	15	21	29	32	61	94	32	29	79	94	79	173
Lebanon.....	8	24	62	37	--	37	2	--	37	7	2	7	9
Saudi Arabia.....	335	323	342	144	298	442	130	298	144	362	130	362	492
Other Arabian States 4/.....	--	--	16	75	40	115	67	40	75	44	67	44	111
Israel.....	--	--	13	13	10	23	12	10	13	10	12	10	22
Turkey.....	--	--	--	3,725	1,821	5,546	--	1,821	3,725	5	--	5	5
Hong Kong.....	53	1,904	226	7,551	1,918	9,469	7,273	1,918	7,551	1,368	7,273	1,368	8,661
Japan.....	8	--	7	57	10	67	--	10	57	2/	--	2/	2/
Nansei & Nampo Islands.....	29	96	67	51	37	88	82	37	51	9	82	9	91
Singapore 3/.....	30	284	211	240	80	320	168	80	240	134	168	134	302
Other.....	21	102	111	97	40	137	317	40	97	120	317	120	437
Total Asia & Oceania.....	496	2,761	1,105	12,027	4,315	16,342	8,162	4,315	12,027	2,179	8,162	2,179	10,341
Grand Total.....	6,699	28,472	37,039	70,371	27,942	98,313	93,014	27,942	70,371	40,639	93,014	40,639	133,653

1/ Combined with other poultry and game under Poultry and Game prior to 1952. 2/ Less than 500 pounds. 3/ Included British Malaya prior to 1958.

4/ Shipments to individual states not available.

Table 2. Turkeys and other poultry, fresh or frozen: U. S. exports by country of destination, average 1952-55, annual 1957-60

Destination	Average 1952-55 1/	1957	1958	1959			1960		
				Turkeys	Other poultry; and game	Total	Turkeys	Other poultry; and game	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada.....	6,236	7,599	4,263	325	3,455	3,780	4,130	2,901	7,031
Mexico.....	183	241	265	370	97	467	26	21	47
Panama Canal Zone.....	158	162	24	2	--	2	1	--	1
Panama Republic .....	77	137	115	73	19	92	89	1	90
Bahamas.....	130	216	190	211	52	263	359	29	388
Bermuda.....	348	341	601	419	72	491	422	81	503
Other Br. West Indies.....	61	348	718	325	183	508	366	248	614
Cuba.....	331	522	620	485	6	491	34	1	35
Dominican Republic.....	17	23	30	16	9	25	14	2/	14
Netherlands Antilles.....	60	137	287	65	15	80	61	13	74
Other.....	18	35	56	29	2	31	18	3	21
Total North America.....	7,619	9,761	7,169	2,320	3,910	6,230	5,520	3,298	8,818
British Guiana.....	2	18	34	12	1	13	20	23	43
Peru.....	26	117	98	81	4	85	57	--	57
Surinam.....	1	4	16	--	--	--	2	--	2
Venezuela.....	84	52	31	--	8	8	2	15	17
Other.....	6	--	--	5	--	5	9	2	11
Total South America.....	119	191	179	98	13	111	90	40	130
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	23	--	50	34	65	99	4	--	4
Denmark.....	53	--	--	15	--	15	--	--	--
France.....	--	--	3	--	--	--	10	--	10
Germany, West.....	46	131	2,154	6,465	1,034	7,499	15,891	2,002	17,893
Netherlands.....	1	56	581	430	76	506	1,120	112	1,232
Switzerland.....	22	374	504	416	235	651	395	132	527
United Kingdom.....	21	--	--	10	6	16	--	1	1
Other.....	--	--	14	9	--	9	38	--	38
Total Europe.....	166	561	3,306	7,379	1,416	8,795	17,458	2,247	19,705
Congo Republic.....	--	--	--	--	1	1	41	--	41
Egypt.....	--	--	33	205	--	205	67	--	67
Ghana.....	--	5	20	14	28	42	33	39	72
Liberia.....	13	8	7	20	3	23	8	2	10
Morocco.....	39	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nigeria.....	--	--	--	4	13	17	47	65	112
Siwan.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	--	30
Other.....	--	2	8	--	2	1	2	2	4
Total Africa.....	52	18	68	243	46	289	228	108	336
Kuwait.....	3	6	8	11	7	18	20	3	23
Iran.....	--	46	70	75	9	84	73	12	85
Israel.....	1	56	60	20	4	24	41	16	57
Lebanon.....	6	2	46	24	7	31	23	2	25
Saudi Arabia.....	178	107	107	97	7	104	95	22	117
Turkey.....	--	--	--	1,295	--	1,295	3	--	3
Ceylon.....	--	7	7	15	--	15	10	--	10
Hong Kong.....	63	218	131	175	218	393	295	145	440
Malaya, Federation of .....	3/	3/	17	15	14	29	38	9	47
Philippines, Republic of the..	10	18	18	2	--	2	1	--	1
Singapore.....	39	127	174	181	38	219	185	35	220
Vietnam, Laos & Cambodia.....	--	1	15	14	10	24	--	--	--
Other.....	43	43	60	46	27	73	64	23	87
Total Asia & Oceania.....	343	631	713	1,970	341	2,311	848	267	1,115
Grand total.....	8,299	11,162	11,435	12,010	5,726	17,736	24,144	5,960	30,104

1/ Combined with chickens and capons under Poultry and Game prior to 1952. 2/ Less than 500 pounds. 3/ Shown with Singapore as British Malaya prior to 1958.

Table 3. Canned poultry: U. S. exports by country of destination, average 1951-55, annual 1957-60

Destination	Average 1951-55 1/	1957 1/	1958	1959	1960
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada.....	1,805	1,772	1,705	1,815	1,872
Mexico.....	3	--	--	25	4
Panama Canal Zone.....	11	2	9	--	2/
Bermuda.....	7	2	71	4	7
Cuba.....	3	1	5	22	2/
Netherlands Antilles.....	5	4	33	1	2
British West Indies.....	2	18	84	--	9
Other.....	4	1	12	8	4
Total North America.....	1,840	1,800	1,919	1,875	1,898
Chile.....	3	22	8	--	5
Colombia.....	256	--	6	--	--
Venezuela.....	80	77	138	294	80
Other.....	16	13	7	6	1
Total South America.....	355	112	159	300	86
Denmark.....	4	12	9	7	6
France.....	2/	--	1	12	9
Germany, West.....	1	31	617	7,146	4,422
Netherlands.....	1	3	--	--	217
Sweden.....	9	18	31	17	14
Switzerland.....	2	10	--	36	48
United Kingdom.....	137	--	--	174	3,470
Other.....	2	15	8	1	3
Total Europe.....	156	89	666	7,393	8,189
Liberia.....	--	--	2	2	7
Libya.....	--	18	10	5	9
Ghana.....	--	15	--	22	1
Union of South Africa.....	--	--	29	--	14
Other.....	3	3	2	4	11
Total Africa.....	3	36	43	33	42
Bahrein.....	4	--	16	4	--
Iran.....	--	7	25	9	6
Israel.....	23	--	--	--	--
Kuwait.....	4	15	4	16	65
Lebanon.....	8	11	4	--	1
Saudi Arabia.....	16	14	27	7	10
Hong Kong.....	4	4	10	9	24
Singapore 3/.....	4	81	19	6	7
Viet-Nam, Laos & Cambodia.....	--	--	31	--	--
Australia.....	--	--	--	--	2,436
New Zealand.....	--	--	--	14	1
U. S. Trust Pacific Islands.....	2	13	2/	21	1
Other.....	9	9	23	4	21
Total Asia & Oceania.....	70	154	159	90	2,572
Grand total.....	2,424	2,191	2,946	9,691	12,787

1/ Canned chicken only prior to 1958. 2/ Less than 500 pounds. 3/ Included British Malaya prior to 1958.

Compiled from figures published by the Bureau of the Census.

Table 4. Shell eggs: U. S. exports by country of destination, average 1951-55, annual 1957-60

Destination	Average 1951-55	1957			1958			1959			1960		
		1,000 dozen			1,000 dozen			Hatching	Consumption	Total	Hatching	Consumption	Total
Canada.....	773	937			1,747			1,000	1,000	1,983	1,000	1,000	1,000
Mexico.....	16,572	4,351			3,449			1,486	497	1,983	1,005	65	1,070
Guatemala.....	179	182			11			397	1,637	2,034	65	420	485
British Honduras.....	4	60			15			--	43	43	14	--	14
Panama Canal Zone.....	627	303			57			--	32	32	--	5	5
Panama, Republic.....	327	100			76			--	--	--	--	2	2
Bermuda.....	83	151			158			88	36	124	81	25	106
Pahamas.....	62	179			123			--	174	174	--	136	136
Other British West Indies.....	30	247			178			1	85	86	1/	56	56
Cuba.....	7,086	2,330			1,318			29	51	80	134	86	220
Haiti.....	4	22			11			592	--	592	559	1	560
Dominican Republic.....	5	7			5			2	6	8	1	2	3
Netherlands Antilles.....	506	473			619			8	8	16	--	--	--
Other.....	9	5			--			6	531	537	10	515	525
Total North America.....	26,269	9,347			7,767			4	7	11	21	--	21
British Guiana.....	--	3			4			10	2	12	6	--	6
Chile.....	--	--			25			1/	--	--	--	--	--
Colombia.....	1,070	--			2			--	3	3	16	1	17
Ecuador.....	--	--			3			2	--	2	1	28	29
Peru.....	1	--			--			--	19	19	1/	--	--
Venezuela.....	12,766	21,989			16,176			3,850	6,082	9,932	3,946	9,809	13,755
Other.....	11	2			2			1	--	1	2	2/32	34
Total South America.....	13,848	21,994			16,212			3,863	6,106	9,969	3,971	9,870	13,841
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	56	13			23			26	51	77	34	--	34
Germany, West.....	1/	4			76			173	43	216	226	3	229
Italy.....	1/	1/			4			3	15	18	37	--	37
Netherlands.....	4	--			1			1	38	39	3	--	3
Spain.....	417	154			4,688			6	3,353	3,359	27	--	27
Switzerland.....	524	157			1/			1	784	785	7	--	7
Other.....	2	2			10			5	--	5	9	--	9
Total Europe.....	1,003	330			4,802			215	4,284	4,499	343	3	346
Liberia.....	21	22			71			--	78	78	--	49	49
Nigeria.....	--	--			--			--	--	--	1/	59	59
Other.....	--	--			1			1	8	9	1/	11	11
Total Africa.....	21	22			72			1	86	87	1/	119	119
Kuwait.....	3	--			3			--	50	50	--	--	--
Saudi Arabia.....	45	7			3			--	--	--	--	--	--
Singapore.....	--	--			--			--	15	15	--	--	--
U. S. Trust Pacific Islands.....	4	12			21			--	14	14	--	21	21
Other.....	23	14			2			--	27	27	2	3/14	16
Total Asia and Oceania.....	75	33			29			--	106	106	2	35	37
Grand Total	41,216	31,726			28,882			6,692	13,689	20,381	6,206	11,340	17,546

1/ Less than 500 dozen. 2/ Surinam. 3/ Vietnam.

Compiled from figures published by the Bureau of the Census.

Table 5. Egg products: U. S. exports by country of destination, average 1951-55, annual 1957-60

Destination	Dried Eggs					Eggs frozen and otherwise preserved				
	Average 1951-55	1957	1958	1959	1960	Average 1951-55	1957	1958	1959	1960
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada.....	352	101	170	66	118	106	73	51	30	27
Mexico.....	970	334	55	79	66	40	51	3	3	7
Guatemala.....	9	10	1	2	19	--	--	--	--	--
Panama, Republic of.....	1	--	--	--	--	22	--	--	--	--
Panama Canal Zone.....	8	6	3	--	--	57	--	--	--	--
Bermuda.....	--	4	--	1	3	114	--	--	--	--
Bahamas.....	4	--	--	--	1	15	36	29	14	45
Other British West Indies.....	1	1	5	7	2	7	16	27	27	27
Cuba.....	51	53	10	46	55	60	99	122	122	122
Netherlands Antilles.....	1/	3	--	--	--	15	2	2	3	2
Other.....	13	6	12	3	1	2	--	--	8	15
Total North America.....	1,409	518	256	204	265	366	311	209	--	245
Colombia.....	62	20	10	19	28	1/	4	--	--	--
Peru.....	5	--	--	2	--	58	37	34	34	65
Venezuela.....	35	37	59	56	65	28	1	159	427	--
Other.....	3	1	--	5	6	--	--	--	--	--
Total South America.....	105	58	69	82	99	86	42	193	--	492
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	30	46	73	81	146	22	--	56	133	--
France.....	1	--	--	23	83	--	2	--	--	--
Germany, West.....	596	499	14	4,313	2,963	44	--	10	1,014	--
Greece.....	1	11	7	27	28	--	1	2	--	--
Italy.....	97	4	34	150	46	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands.....	43	34	28	18	17	--	45	--	--	--
Spain.....	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Switzerland.....	327	123	146	395	295	58	22	27	27	68
United Kingdom.....	8,139	28	32	1,211	1,318	--	6	30	27	283
Yugoslavia.....	867	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other.....	23	1	--	3	16	--	--	--	--	--
Total Europe.....	10,124	768	351	6,221	4,912	124	76	125	--	1,834
Congo, Republic of.....	--	--	--	--	96	--	--	--	--	--
Union of South Africa.....	--	4	12	19	15	--	--	--	--	1
Others.....	1	--	--	9	7	--	--	--	--	2
Total Africa.....	1	4	12	28	118	--	--	--	--	3
Hong Kong.....	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	6
Israel.....	29	3	12	13	11	--	--	--	--	--
Saudi Arabia.....	11	1	7	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Naseel and Nampo Islands.....	--	--	--	--	--	5	16	32	27	27
Philippines, Republic of.....	34	8	2	8	7	23	5	36	23	8
U. S. Trust Pacific Islands.....	--	1	1	1	1/	--	--	--	--	2
Others.....	17	4	3	1	5	--	--	--	--	66
Total Asia and Oceania.....	91	17	26	24	23	28	26	68	--	--
Grand total.....	11,730	1,365	714	6,559	5,417	604	455	595	--	2,640

1/ Less than 500 pounds.

Compiled from figures published by the Bureau of the Census.

Table 6.--Chicks and other live poultry. U. S. exports by country of destination, average 1952-55, annual 1957-60

Destination	Baby chicks					Other live poultry				
	Average 1952-55	1957	1958	1959	1960	Average 1952-55	1957	1958	1959	1960
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada.....	195	1,866	4,729	3,535	7,028	208	396	504	1,101	1,000
Mexico.....	3,619	5,716	2,143	4,396	2,776	1,831	4,057	4,003	5,087	4,069
British Honduras.....	2	10	33	49	40	--	--	--	--	606
Costa Rica.....	181	399	345	476	756	--	1	2	2/	1
El Salvador.....	98	464	331	508	398	2/	2/	2/	1	1
Guatemala.....	230	518	1,119	1,899	1,783	2/	2	6	35	5
Honduras.....	8	99	74	105	87	2/	2/	2/	--	3
Nicaragua.....	4	75	111	129	161	1	--	--	--	--
Panama, Republic of.....	149	1	3	4	13	--	--	--	2	2/
Bahamas.....	147	464	555	551	751	--	--	3	23	25
Bermuda.....	76	28	30	36	33	5	2/	--	2	8
Cuba.....	252	2,580	1,953	665	5,596	191	14	15	2	604
Dominican Republic.....	4	145	382	477	298	1	1	--	3	2/
French West Indies.....	37	59	164	216	188	--	--	--	--	--
Haiti.....	29	44	70	106	77	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands Antilles.....	58	59	134	87	114	--	--	--	--	2/
Other Br. West Indies.....	231	1,019	1,387	1,626	1,670	1	2	3	9	18
Other.....	5	--	--	6	3	--	--	--	--	--
Total North America.....	5,325	13,516	13,553	14,871	21,772	2,238	4,473	4,536	6,265	5,310
Bolivia.....	3	2	42	36	80	--	--	--	--	--
Brazil.....	--	9	8	2	10	--	--	--	--	--
British Guiana.....	2	13	34	133	123	--	7	--	--	--
Chile.....	3	10	16	64	125	--	--	--	2/	--
Colombia.....	607	43	--	39	112	4	--	--	--	2/
Ecuador.....	66	192	317	388	608	1	2/	1	3	1
Peru.....	12	33	51	19	25	2	1	2	1	2
Surinam.....	18	43	168	192	235	--	1	1	--	--
Venezuela.....	7,980	1,886	118	254	374	12	41	65	71	32
Other.....	12	17	7	1	1	6	--	--	--	--
Total South America.....	8,703	2,218	761	1,126	1,692	25	50	68	75	35
Austria.....	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	--	11	36	173	233	--	--	--	--	--
Germany, West.....	--	20	10	10	20	--	2/	1	--	--
Greece.....	2	8	8	41	67	2/	--	--	--	--
Italy.....	14	--	44	78	98	--	1	7	2/	--
Netherlands.....	1	--	--	68	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spain.....	10	3	5	34	262	--	--	--	--	2/
Other.....	81	4	11	2	12	1	--	--	--	2/
Total Europe.....	--	50	104	406	692	1	1	8	--	2/
British West Africa.....	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Egypt.....	16	--	2	6	12	--	--	--	--	--
Liberia.....	--	5	--	5	16	--	--	--	--	--
Other.....	6	1	--	8	4	--	--	--	--	--
Total Africa.....	22	16	2	19	32	--	--	--	--	--
Iran.....	26	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Israel.....	3	2	14	36	8	--	--	--	--	--
Lebanon.....	2	--	1	28	27	--	--	--	--	--
Hong Kong.....	3	10	3	--	1	--	1	--	--	2
India.....	1	31	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Thailand.....	--	--	--	6	15	--	--	--	--	--
Philippines, Republic of.....	22	12	25	18	60	2	--	3	--	2
Nasei and Nanpo Islands.....	--	--	1	1	11	--	--	--	--	--
Other.....	5	--	5	2	16	2	--	2/	--	--
Total Asia and Oceania.....	62	55	49	93	112	4	1	3	--	4
Grand Total.....	14,193	15,915	14,479	16,517	24,330	2,268	4,525	4,615	6,340	5,379

1/ Separate figures not available prior to 1952.

2/ Less than 500 pounds.

Compiled from figures published by the Bureau of the Census.

Table 7.--Poultry products: U. S. imports by country of origin, average 1951-1955, annual 1957-1960

Commodity and origin	Unit	Average 1951-55	1957	1958	1959	1960	Commodity and origin	Unit	Average 1951-55	1957	1958	1959	1960
Poultry meat:													
Chickens, 1/fresh or frozen	Pound						Eggs:						
Canada.....		54	145	312	25	65	In the shell	Dozen					
Poland.....		--	--	--	22	--	Canada.....		3,860	751	1,748	403	2,060
Japan.....		4	1	3	--	--	Denmark.....		22	3/	51	3/	--
Other.....		2	--	1	--	--	Netherlands.....		407	21	31	12	30
Total.....		60	146	316	47	65	Hong Kong.....		50	5	1	1	3
Turkeys, fresh or frozen	Pound						Japan.....		2	--	3	4	1
Canada.....		--	--	--	39	10	Taiwan.....		34	106	102	118	125
Brazil.....		--	5	1	--	--	Australia.....		176	534	--	--	378
Hong Kong.....		--	5	1	--	--	Other.....		20	1	8	--	10
Other.....		1	11	1	39	10	Total.....	Pound	4,571	1,418	1,944	538	2,610
Total.....		1	11	1	39	10	Dried						
Birds, 2/prepared or preserved	Pound						Canada.....		18	--	--	--	--
Mexico.....		3	2	--	--	--	Argentina.....		31	--	16	66	--
Argentina.....		5	1	--	--	--	Brazil.....		12	--	--	--	--
Denmark.....		1	--	9	13	10	Denmark.....		65	--	--	--	--
France.....		59	70	70	80	77	Italy.....		55	--	--	--	--
Germany, West.....		1	2	4	1	3/	Sweden.....		6	--	--	11	--
Hungary.....		3	1	1	1	--	Ethiopia.....		5	--	--	2	3
Netherlands.....		1	1	3	1	2	China.....		18	--	--	--	--
Norway.....		1	--	1	2	1	Other.....		5	2	--	--	--
Spain.....		1	--	--	--	--	Total.....		215	2	16	79	3
Switzerland.....		2	2	1	--	--	Frozen or preserved	Pound					
United Kingdom.....		5	4	5	6	10	Canada.....		47	--	--	--	9
China.....		25	--	--	--	--	Japan.....		1	7	4	6	2
Hong Kong.....		118	180	215	188	51	Other.....		2	--	--	1	2
Japan.....		52	29	39	30	5	Total.....		50	7	4	7	13
Other.....		5	3	3	1	--	Poultry, live:						
Total.....		282	295	351	324	159	Poultry, live:	Head					
							Baby chicks		110	28	32	227	144
							Canada and total..						
							Other live	Pound					
							Canada.....		937	10	1	372	48
							Cuba.....		--	--	1	1	1
							Netherlands.....		--	--	2	3	3
							Other.....		1	1	1	1	2
							Total.....		938	11	5	377	54

1/ Includes guineas, ducks, and geese.

2/ Includes poultry.

3/ Less than 500.

Compiled from figures published by the Bureau of the Census.

Table 8.--Poultry products: U. S. exports and imports, quantity and value, average 1951-55, annual 1957-60

Commodity	Unit	Quantity				Value					
		Average 1951-55	1957	1958	1959	1960	Average 1951-55	1957	1958	1959	1960
EXPORTS											
Poultry meat:											
Chickens, fresh and frozen.....	Pound	1/6,699	28,472	37,039	98,313	133,653	1/2,772	9,105	11,936	27,196	35,840
Broilers and fryers.....	"	--	--	23,735	70,371	93,014	--	--	7,779	20,412	26,127
Other.....	"	--	--	13,304	27,942	40,639	--	--	4,157	6,784	9,713
Other poultry and game, fresh and frozen.....	"	1/8,299	11,162	11,435	17,736	30,105	1/3,868	4,386	4,146	6,134	10,410
Turkeys.....	"	--	--	5,209	12,010	24,144	--	--	2,010	4,262	8,199
Other.....	"	--	--	6,226	5,726	5,961	--	--	2,136	1,872	2,211
Canned poultry.....	"	2/2,424	2/2,191	2,946	9,691	12,787	2/984	2/733	930	2,524	3,406
Eggs:											
In the shell.....	Dozen	44,216	31,726	28,882	20,381	17,547	17,924	14,196	15,189	12,176	11,847
Hatching.....	"	--	--	6,501	6,692	6,207	--	--	6,413	7,250	7,403
Other.....	"	--	--	22,381	13,689	11,340	--	--	8,776	4,926	4,444
Dried.....	Pound	11,730	1,365	714	6,559	5,417	4,811	1,428	751	6,869	5,218
Frozen or otherwise preserved.....	"	571	604	455	595	2,640	240	310	180	210	1,166
Live poultry:											
Baby chicks.....	Head	1/14,193	15,915	14,479	16,517	24,330	1/2,435	3,298	3,262	3,921	5,871
Other.....	Pound	1/2,268	4,525	4,615	6,340	5,380	1/743	1,286	1,431	1,706	1,661
Total value.....		--	--	--	--	--	33,777	34,742	37,825	60,736	75,419
IMPORTS											
Poultry meat:											
Chickens, ducks, etc., incl. game, fresh and frozen.....	Pound	60	146	316	47	65	36	57	122	27	25
Turkeys, fresh and frozen.....	"	1	11	1	39	10	3/	12	2	19	5
Birds, including poultry, prepared or preserved.....	"	282	295	351	323	159	562	708	705	768	559
Eggs:											
In the shell											
Chicken.....	Dozen	4,423	1,278	1,798	401	2,405	2,134	495	733	231	974
Other.....	"	148	140	146	137	205	96	119	109	100	220
Dried: whole, yolks, and albumen.....	Pound	215	2	16	79	3	295	2	13	66	4
Frozen or otherwise prepared.....	"	50	7	4	7	13	23	8	4	9	8
Live poultry:											
Baby chicks.....	Head	110	28	32	227	144	14	12	15	53	87
Other.....	Pound	938	11	5	377	54	293	11	18	128	35
Total value.....		--	--	--	--	--	3,453	1,424	1,721	1,401	1,917

1/ 1952-55 average. Not shown separately prior to 1952. 2/ Canned chicken only prior to 1958. 3/ Less than 500 dollars.

Compiled from figures published by the Bureau of the Census.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Washington 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

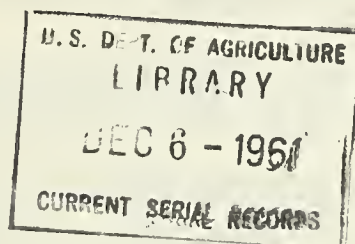
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# FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

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## WORLD POULTRY MEAT AND EGG TRADE SETS RECORD;

### MEAT TRADE TO BE UP IN 1961

World trade in poultry meat, indicated by imports of the 8 principal markets, reached a new high of 416 million pounds in 1960. This was 26 percent above the preceding year and almost 80 percent over 1958. Rising West German imports accounted for 73 percent of total trade. Canada, Switzerland and Austria also imported more.

World trade in shell eggs, based on imports of the 7 most important trading countries, has shown a marked upward trend in recent years. In 1960, exports to these 7 countries amounted to 669 million dozen, compared with 637 million in 1959.

West Germany was the major market, and the Netherlands and Denmark the chief suppliers. The upward trend in trade was checked slightly in 1960 as exports from the Netherlands, the world's largest supplier, declined slightly and those from Denmark fell sharply. These 2 countries supplied about 52 percent of the eggs entering international trade in 1960, a smaller proportion than in previous years. The decline in exports from these 2 countries was partly offset by increased exports from Eastern Europe and Israel.

### Poultry meat

West Germany imported 305 million pounds in 1960, accounting for 73 percent of the 8-country total. The Netherlands, the largest supplier, exported 104 million pounds to West Germany. The United States became Germany's second major supplier of slaughtered poultry in 1959 and maintained this position in 1960. Imports from the United States totaled 80 million pounds compared with 46 million pounds in 1959. Denmark and Poland were the next largest suppliers.

Preliminary statistics indicate that the United States has continued to share in Germany's expanding market in 1961. Changes in licensing of U. S. Grade "A" chickens in the spring of 1961 made it possible for U. S. exporters to compete more effectively in this market for the first time.

Switzerland, the second largest market for fresh and frozen poultry meat, imported 37 million pounds in 1960, compared with 31 million pounds in 1959. Of this, 26 million came from the United States. The Netherlands supplied 8 million pounds.

Canada's imports of poultry meat rose sharply to 24 million pounds, compared with 9 million pounds in 1959, all from the United States.

Imports into Italy were down for the second consecutive year, as domestic production of poultry meat continued to rise. Total imports were 10 million pounds in 1960, compared with 15 million in 1959. Hungary and Yugoslavia were the chief sources.

### Shell eggs

World trade in shell eggs, based on imports of the 7 most important trading countries, has trended upward in recent years. In 1960, total exports to these 7 countries amounted to 669 million dozen, compared with 637 million dozen in 1959. West Germany was the major market, and the Netherlands and Denmark were the chief suppliers.

The rise in trade was checked slightly in 1960 as exports from the Netherlands, the world's largest supplier declined slightly and those from Denmark fell sharply. These 2 countries accounted for about 52 percent of the eggs entering international trade in 1960, a somewhat smaller proportion than in previous years. This decline was partially offset by increased exports from Eastern Europe and Israel.

West Germany, the most important market, imported 397 million dozen in 1960, accounting for 59 percent of the world import trade. For the first time since World War II total imports of shell eggs declined, due mainly to a smaller export surplus in Denmark and to increased domestic production. Netherlands, the leading supplier, shipped 221 million dozen eggs, the same as in 1959, but shipments from Denmark were down substantially.

Italy, the second largest market for shell eggs, imported 103 million dozen in 1960, up 25 percent from 1959. Poland replaced the Netherlands as Italy's chief supplier in 1960. Israel was the second major source.

Imports into Hong Kong of 42 million dozen were up 25 percent over the preceding year. The United Kingdom imported 35 million dozen in 1960 compared with only 13 million in 1959. There were no significant changes in the volume of imports in 1960 by the other 3 major buying countries -- Venezuela, Switzerland and France.

#### Egg products

Imports of egg products into the 7 major markets amounted to 96 million pounds in 1960 compared with 82 million in 1959.

Australia replaced Mainland China as the leading supplier of egg products. The United Kingdom was the largest market, taking almost 43 million pounds compared with 35 million in 1959. There were increased shipments to all other major markets except France, where imports declined 10 percent from 1959.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

Poultry meat: Imports of major markets by country of origin, 1959 and preliminary 1960

Source of imports	West Germany		Switzerland		Canada		Austria		United Kingdom		Italy		Hong Kong		Trinidad		8-Country total 1/	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Millions:Million																	

1/ Includes only the exports to importing countries shown.

2/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

3/ Of origin not specified.

Source of imports	West Germany		Italy		Hong Kong		Venezuela		United Kingdom		Switzerland		France		7-Country total <sup>1/</sup>	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
North America:																
Canada.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.4	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.4	6.0
United States.....	0.2	2/	--	--	2/	9.8	6.1	9.8	--	--	0.9	2/	--	--	7.2	9.8
Total.....	0.2	2/	--	--	2/	22.5	15.3	15.3	--	--	0.9	2/	--	--	23.5	15.8
South America:																
Argentina & Total.....	6.8	13.0	3.2	7.4	--	--	2.0	2.1	--	--	1.6	1.2	--	--	13.6	23.7
Western Europe:																
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	8.8	13.6	6.4	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.8	2.7	7.8	7.8	23.8	28.3
Denmark.....	98.5	67.2	8.2	2.8	--	--	3.7	4.2	3.3	10.1	6.9	5.8	0.4	0.2	121.0	90.3
Finland.....	10.4	10.1	--	--	--	--	--	3/	--	--	0.4	0.2	--	--	10.8	10.3
France.....	--	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.4	--	--	0.6	1.6
Germany, West.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.1	0.1
Ireland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5	0.6	--	--	--	--	0.5	0.6
Netherlands.....	221.5	221.3	22.4	17.1	--	--	2/	3/	0.2	3.2	2.6	3.2	14.3	11.2	261.0	256.0
Norway.....	1.1	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	2.2	2/	--	0.1	--	2.7	3.0
Sweden.....	11.9	9.4	--	--	--	--	0.6	--	0.3	1.9	2.1	1.5	0.3	0.3	15.2	13.1
United Kingdom.....	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	--
Yugoslavia.....	0.1	1.1	6.7	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.2	2/	--	--	7.0	9.8
Total.....	352.4	324.7	43.7	32.2	--	--	4.3	4.2	5.8	15.6	13.3	14.0	22.9	19.5	442.9	413.2
Eastern Europe:																
Bulgaria.....	4.1	7.1	3.9	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	1.6	--	--	8.6	19.9
Czechoslovakia.....	7.8	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.2	--	--	8.0	6.8
Hungary.....	2.1	1.0	3.7	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8	1.9	--	--	8.6	6.1
Poland.....	29.1	31.4	15.3	22.5	--	--	2.3	4.1	4.4	8.8	7.7	8.3	--	--	58.8	75.1
Rumania.....	2.8	4.0	--	--	--	--	2/	--	--	--	0.5	1.7	--	--	3.3	5.7
Total.....	45.9	50.1	22.9	36.9	--	--	2.3	4.1	4.4	8.8	11.8	13.7	--	--	87.3	113.6
Africa:																
Morocco.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	2.2	1.2	2.4
Tunisia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	2/	0.1	2/
Union of South Africa.....	3.8	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	5.1	0.2	0.2	--	--	6.5	8.6
Total.....	3.8	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	5.1	0.2	0.2	1.3	2.2	7.8	10.8
Asia and Oceania:																
Israel.....	3.6	5.8	10.5	21.5	--	--	2/	3/	--	--	1.2	2.0	0.5	0.6	15.8	29.9
China, Mainland.....	--	--	--	--	25.3	24.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25.3	24.7
China, Taiwan.....	--	--	--	--	0.2	2/	--	--	--	--	2/	--	--	--	0.2	2/
Japan.....	--	--	--	--	5.8	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.8	7.0
Macao.....	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.5
Malaya.....	--	--	--	--	0.1	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	2/
Thailand.....	--	--	--	--	1.5	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	9.1
Australia.....	0.3	2/	--	--	0.2	0.2	--	--	2/	2.6	--	--	--	--	0.5	2.8
Total.....	3.7	5.8	10.5	21.5	33.3	41.5	2/	3/	2/	2.6	1.2	2.0	0.5	0.6	49.4	74.0
Other <sup>4/</sup> .....	0.9	0.5	2.4	5.2	0.1	0.1	9.1	11.8	0.1	--	--	--	0.1	0.1	12.7	17.7
Grand Total.....	413.9	397.4	82.7	103.2	33.4	41.6	40.2	538.0	12.8	35.1	29.5	31.1	24.8	22.4	637.3	668.8

<sup>1/</sup> Includes only the exports to importing countries shown.<sup>2/</sup> Less than 50,000 dozen.<sup>3/</sup> Included in "others".<sup>4/</sup> Of origin not specified.<sup>5/</sup> Estimated.

Egg products: Imports of major markets by country of origin, 1959 and preliminary 1960

[illegible]

11/ Includes only the exports to importing countries shown.

2/ Origin not specified.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington 25, D. C.

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